tion is required and that Agricultural Inspectors should travel and teach the people, were made by Representatives from Gubbi, Shimoga and Chamrajnagar Taluks.

Dewan's reply.—All these are good things to be done when they are found necessary or practicable.

Subject No. 54.
Veterinary Surgeons.

Summary of discussion.—Veterinary Surgeons should be appointed to each District. Some measure should be devised to prevent the spread of infectious disease among cattle. At present Rinderpest or Dodroga kills cattle by scores.

Mr. Sadasiva Rao (Pleader and R. M. from Dodballapur Municipality) suggested that measures similar to those adopted during the prevalence of cholera should be adopted, segregation of cattle and measures of disinfection enforced.

Dewan's reply.—The raiyat knows quite well the importance of segregation when Dodroga prevails; knowledge on cattle diseases is being spread by books and in other ways as far as possible.

Subject No. 55.
Supervision of Local Fund Dispensaries.

Summary of discussion.—The Hospital Assistant in charge of a Local Fund Dispensary is virtually without any control and does things according to his will. He is sometimes irregular in attendance, often absent and not found when most needed; sometimes inattentive to the poor and exorbitant in his charges. It is essential in the public interest that the Amildar, as the chief local officer, should be vested with some powers of supervision and control over him. The dispensaries should also be inspected by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners.

Dewan's reply.—Amildars and Deputy Amildars, Assistant Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners and also Executive Engineers should be official visitors and visit the Dispensaries frequently, make enquiries and report any irregularities they may detect or any suggestions they may have to offer for their improvement. This will be ordered.

Subject No. 56.
Alienation of Srotriyam Inams, to Non-Brahmins.

Summary of discussion.—The object of the donor of a Srotriyam Inam was that the Brahmin donee may enjoy it and in return, pray for the long life and prosperity of the King. This object will be frustrated if the grantee alienates the Inam to a Non-Brahmin. Such alienations should be prohibited by being declared invalid.

Dewan's reply.—Alienation of enfranchised Inams cannot be restricted in the manner suggested. Alienations of unenfranchised Inams will be regulated and limited by the terms of the Sannads supporting the Inam in each case.

Subject No. 57.
Cutting timber and fuel in District Jungles for trade.

Summary of discussion.—Licenses should not be granted to traders to cut timber and fuel in District jungles. They work for their own gain and soon denude the forest. The raiyats will then be left without a jungle to get timber for their domestic and agricultural purposes.

Dewan's reply.—Deputy Commissioners will be called upon to report whether owing to paucity of jungles, traders should be excluded in the manner suggested. Where Deputy Commissioners recommend, they can be excluded.

Subject No. 58.

Pension Rules for low paid officials.

Summary of discussion.—At present the pension rules are the same for high and low officials and therefore operate unequally. They should be more liberal to officials on small pay, say, those on Rs. 15 and below. These should be enabled to obtain a full service retiring pension at the end of 25 years' service and proportionately less at the end of 20 years' service. Further, it should be a rule that in case of death, a competent member of the deceased official's family should be provided for in filling up the vacancy. This would be a great encouragement to good conduct and good service.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

Subject No. 59.

Assistant Commissioners for every two Taluks.

Summary of discussion.—Instead of having all the Assistant Commissioners of a District concentrated at the District Head-quarters, it will be better to allot Taluks to them and station them in one of the Taluks of their respective charges. This would save their travelling expenses to Government, ensure frequent visits to various parts of their charge and help the prompt disposal of criminal cases by saving parties and witnesses the trouble of going long distances to District Head-quarters.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

Subject No. 60.

Disposal of Inam villages for arrears of Government Revenue.

Summary of discussion.—Inam villages should invariably be taken under Government management for recovering arrears of Revenue due thereon and never sold. Otherwise the class of Inamdars will soon become extinct.

Dewan's reply.—This is done where expedient. It is not in all cases that this is expedient.

Subject No. 61.

Khalsat on Temple Inam lands.

Summary of discussion.—Khalsat on all temple lands should be remitted by a general order. It is inconvenient to represent in each individual case as was ordered on a previous representation last year. (See Subject No. 349 of 1893.)

Dewan's reply.—We must first know the exact extent of Khalsat assessment complained of. The Muzrai Superintendent has been asked to prepare a list.

Subject No. 62.

Fees for Medical aid at private residence.

Summary of discussion.—The fee claimed by Hospital Assistants is often excessive. They demand 8 annas, Rs. 2 and 3 sometimes, though the distance they go is scarcely a mile.

Dewan's reply.—The rate prescribed is 8 annas for a visit with 2 annas extra per mile for attendance at private residences. This does not appear excessive. In serious cases where the patient is too poor to pay the prescribed fee, Medical aid is rendered gratis.